UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/562,283	12/22/2005	Hubertus M.R. Cortenraad	US030217	5694	
	24737 7590 08/04/2008 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			PIZIALI, JEFFREY J		
BRIARCLIFF	MANOK, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2629		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			08/04/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/562,283	CORTENRAAD ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jeff Piziali	2629
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 L</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice.	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documen 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documen 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 22 December 2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, **claims 1-7 and 12-20**, drawn to a <u>system for activating an electronic paint</u> (claims 1-7), a <u>system for activating an electronic paint</u> (claims 12-15), and <u>an electronic brush</u> (claims 16-20), classified in class 178, subclass 18.04 (e.g., devices designed to transform an acoustical signals into electrical signals).

Group II, **claims 8-11**, drawn to a <u>method</u> of activating an electronic paint, classified in class 345, subclass 177 (e.g., methods of using touch panels including surface acoustical transducers).

Art Unit: 2629

2. The inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single general inventive concept

under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special

technical features for the following reasons:

Any international application must relate to one invention only or to a group of

inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (see MPEP 1850).

As demonstrated by the "Y" references on the International Search Report, at least one

independent claim of the application does not avoid the prior art, therefore, the special technical

feature of the application is anticipated by or obvious in view of the prior art.

Consequently, the inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single general

inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

Furthermore, the inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following

reasons:

3. Inventions I and II are related respectively as product and process of use.

The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be

shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially

different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of

using that product.

See MPEP § 806.05(h).

(1) In the instant case, the process for using the product as claimed (*the method of claims* 8-11) can be practiced with another materially different product (*than the system of claims* 1-7).

For example, the process for using the product as claimed (the method of claims 8-11) can be practiced with a product not including at least "at least two independently movable ultrasonic transducers (20, 22); an electronic brush (30) including an electronic-brush ultrasonic transducer (32); and a controller (40) operably coupled to the two independently movable ultrasonic transducers (20, 22) and the electronic-brush ultrasonic transducer (32), wherein an electronic-brush location with respect to locations of the independently movable ultrasonic transducers (20, 22) is determined from ultrasonic signals communicated between the ultrasonic transducers (20, 22, 32) and received by the controller (40)" as claimed in independent claim 1 (lines 2-9).

In the instant case, the process for using the product as claimed (*the method of claims 8-11*) can be practiced with another materially different product (*than the system of claims 12-15*).

For example, the process for using the product as claimed (the method of claims 8-11) can be practiced with a product not including at least "means for sending ultrasonic signals between a plurality of spaced-apart electronic-paint surface locations and an electronic brush (30); and means for determining an electronic-brush location with respect to electronic-brush surface locations based on the ultrasonic signals" as claimed in independent claim 12 (lines 2-5).

In the instant case, the process for using the product as claimed (*the method of claims 8-11*) can be practiced with another materially different product (*than the brush of claims 16-20*).

Page 5

For example, the process for using the product as claimed (the method of claims 8-11) can be practiced with a product not including at least "an electronic-brush housing (28); and at least one ultrasonic transducer (32) attached to the electronic-brush housing (28), wherein ultrasonic signals communicated between the electronic-brush ultrasonic transducer (32) and at least two ultrasonic transducers positioned on a surface allow a determination of an electronic-brush location with respect to locations of the ultrasonic transducers positioned on the surface" as claimed in independent claim 16 (lines 2-7).

(2) In the instant case, the product as claimed (*in claims 1-7 and 12-20*) can be used in a materially different process of using that product (*than the method of claims 8-11*).

For example, the product as claimed (in claims 1-7 and 12-20) can be used without the method steps of "positioning a first ultrasonic transducer (20) on a surface (52) containing the electronic paint (50); positioning a second ultrasonic transducer (22) on the surface (52) and spaced apart from the first ultrasonic transducer (20); sending a first ultrasonic signal between the first ultrasonic transducer (20) and an electronic-brush ultrasonic transducer (32) attached to an electronic brush (30); sending a second ultrasonic signal between the second ultrasonic transducer (22) and the electronic-brush ultrasonic transducer (32); and

Art Unit: 2629

independent claim 8 (line 2-11).

determining an electronic-brush location with respect to the first and second ultrasonic transducers (20, 22) based on the first and the second ultrasonic signals," as claimed in

4. Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above <u>and</u> there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

- (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;
- (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
- (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include

(i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to

petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically

Page 7

point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an

election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be

considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to

petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate

which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

5. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Art Unit: 2629

6. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

7. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained.

Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be

Art Unit: 2629

amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeff Piziali whose telephone number is (571) 272-7678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (6:30AM - 3PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on (571) 272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jeff Piziali/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2629 22 July 2008